$\label{eq:thm:continuous} \begin{tabular}{ll} TABLE~2. Number, incidence~rate1, and median days2 away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work3 for musculoskeletal disorders4 by part of body and ownership, Pennsylvania, 2013 and the property of the propert$

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry ^{5,6,7}	14,030	35.1	14
Neck, including throat	240 240	.6 .6	15 15
Trunk Chest, including ribs, internal organs Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders Back, including spine, spinal cord Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified Thoracic region Lumbar region Multiple back regions Abdomen Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders Pelvic region Hip(s) Buttock(s) Groin Multiple trunk locations	7,540 140 140 5,800 1,770 190 3,600 250 1,050 1,040 430 130 20 280 90	18.9 .4 .4 14.5 4.4 .5 9.0 .6 2.6 2.6 1.1 .3 (⁸)	10 4 4 7 27 5 5 5 26 26 18 20 13 16 4
Upper extremities Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e) Arm(s) Arm(s), unspecified Upper arm(s) Elbow(s) Forearm(s) Wrist(s) Hand(s) Hand(s), unspecified Finger(s), fingernail(s) Finger(s), fingernail(s), unspecified Multiple upper extremities locations Hand(s) and arms(s) Hand(s) and wrist(s) Shoulder(s) and arm(s) Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.	4,000 2,280 560 120 130 220 70 740 240 60 160 160 170 20 30 70 40	10.0 5.7 1.4 .3 .6 .2 1.9 .6 .1 .4 .4 .4 .4	20 15 35 31 42 36 5 30 20 7 20 20 40 1 40 90 24
Lower extremities Leg(s) Leg(s), unspecified Thigh(s) Knee(s) Lower leg(s) Ankle(s) Foot (feet) Foot (feet), unspecified Multiple body parts Multiple body parts, unspecified Neck and back Shoulder(s) and back Other multiple body parts, n.e.c.	1,700 1,480 40 50 1,300 80 150 50 50 530 20 60 80 350 350	4.2 3.7 .1 .1 3.3 .2 .4 .1 .1 1.3 (⁸) .2 .2 .9	32 35 4 10 42 47 8 7 6 12 12 5 35 14

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Pennsylvania, 2013 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Nonclassifiable	20	0.1	2

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

of iniuries illnesses = number and EΗ hours worked employees = total by all during the calendar year 20,000,000 = base full-time equivalent

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved less days than a specified median. Median days away from work are

workers

represented in actual values.

3 Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

7 Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁸ Data too small to be displayed.

Note: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

⁴ Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs) include cases where the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

⁶ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*-- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.